Summary of Changes to Arizona's Common Core Standards – Mathematics

In order to help facilitate the transition to Arizona's Common Core Standards and the PARCC assessment, this document provides the changes in standards (from 2008 to 2010) and in assessments (from AIMS to PARCC). Descriptions of the document's columns are as follows.

Addressed by AIMS (2013 and 2014) – The Performance Objectives identified in the two columns below this heading are to be embedded in instruction and are assessed by AIMS in 2013 and 2014.

- **Removed from Specifically Being Tested in 2015** – Some of the more "granular" POs from the 2008 Standard have been incorporated into the more "global" standards of Arizona's Common Core Standards by becoming examples or prerequisite knowledge for teaching the concept. This column notes the Performance Objectives that have been removed as being tested as a specific objective. The Performance Objectives identified in this column will still be assessed by AIMS in 2013 and 2014.
- **Moved to a Different Grade Level** – Performance Objectives listed in this column will move to a different grade level for Arizona's Common Core Standards and the PARCC Assessment as indicated at the end of the PO. The Performance Objectives identified in this column will still be assessed by AIMS in 2013 and 2014 at the current grade level.

Addressed by PARCC (2015) – The Performance Objectives identified in the two columns below this heading are included in the 2010 Standards and are expected to be addressed by the PARCC assessment.

- **Moved from Another Grade Level** – For alignment to Arizona's Common Core Standards and to be addressed by the PARCC Assessment, the Performance Objectives identified in this column are moved into the current grade level from another grade level as indicated at the beginning of the PO.
- **New Standards** – As noted by an asterisk in the Mathematics Crosswalks, the standards listed in this column from Arizona's Common Core Standards are new and will not match any of the POs from the 2008 Standard. These new standards are expected to be addressed by the PARCC assessment.

Summary of Changes to Arizona's Common Core Standards – Mathematics

GRADE 7			
Addressed by AIMS (2013 and 2014)		**Addressed by PARCC (2015)**	
Removed from Specifically Being Tested in 2015	**Moved to a Different Grade Level**	**Moved from another Grade Level**	**New Standards**
M07-S1C3-04 (2008) Estimate the measure of an object in one system of units given the measure of that object in another system and the approximate conversion factor.	M07-S1C1-02 (2008) Find or use factors, multiples, or prime factorization within a set of numbers. MOVED to 6.NS.4 (2010)	M08-S3C4-02 (2008) MOVED to 7.RP.1 (2010) Compute unit rates associated with ratios of fractions, including ratios of lengths, areas and other quantities measured in like or different units. *For example, if a person walks ½ mile in each ¼ hour, compute the unit rate as the complex fraction ½/¼ miles per hour, equivalently 2 miles per hour.*	7.RP.2 (2010) Recognize and represent proportional relationships between quantities. d. Explain what a point (x, y) on the graph of a proportional relationship means in terms of the situation, with special attention to the points (0, 0) and (1, r) where r is the unit rate.
M07-S2C3-02 (2008) Solve counting problems using Venn diagrams and represent the answer algebraically.	M07-S1C1-03 (2008) Compare and order rational numbers using various models and representations. MOVED to 6.NS.7 (2010)	M08-S4C1-02 (2008) MOVED TO 7.G.3 (2010) Describe the two-dimensional figures that result from slicing three-dimensional figures, as in plane sections of right rectangular prisms and right rectangular pyramids.	7.NS.1 (2010) Apply and extend previous understandings of addition and subtraction to add and subtract rational numbers; represent addition and subtraction on a horizontal or vertical number line diagram. a. Describe situations in which opposite quantities combine to make 0. *For example, a hydrogen atom has 0 charge because its two constituents are oppositely charged.*

Summary of Changes to Arizona's Common Core Standards – Mathematics

GRADE 7			
Addressed by AIMS (2013 and 2014)		**Addressed by PARCC (2015)**	
Removed from Specifically Being Tested in 2015	**Moved to a Different Grade Level**	**Moved from another Grade Level**	**New Standards**
M07-S2C4-01 (2008) Use vertex-edge graphs and algorithmic thinking to represent and find solutions to practical problems related to Euler/Hamilton paths and circuits.	M07-S1C2-04 (2008) Represent and interpret numbers using scientific notation (positive exponents only). MOVED to 8.EE.3 (2010)	M08-S2C1-05 (2008) MOVED TO 7.SP.2 (2010) Use data from a random sample to draw inferences about a population with an unknown characteristic of interest. Generate multiple samples (or simulated samples) of the same size to gauge the variation in estimates or predictions. For example, estimate the mean word length in a book by randomly sampling words from the book; predict the winner of a school election based on randomly sampled survey data. Gauge how far off the estimate or prediction might be.	

Summary of Changes to Arizona's Common Core Standards – Mathematics

GRADE 7			
Addressed by AIMS (2013 and 2014)		**Addressed by PARCC (2015)**	
Removed from Specifically Being Tested in 2015	**Moved to a Different Grade Level**	**Moved from another Grade Level**	**New Standards**
M07-S5C2-09 (2008) Solve logic problems using multiple variables and multiple conditional statements using words, pictures, and charts.	M07-S1C3-01 (2008) Estimate and apply benchmarks for rational numbers and common irrational numbers. MOVED to 8.NS.2 (2010)	M08-S2C1-03 (2008) MOVED TO 7.SP.3 (2010) Informally assess the degree of visual overlap of two numerical data distributions with similar variabilities, measuring the difference between the centers by expressing it as a multiple of a measure of variability. For example, the mean height of players on the basketball team is 10 cm greater than the mean height of players on the soccer team, about twice the variability (mean absolute deviation) on either team; on a dot plot, the separation between the two distributions of heights is noticeable.	
M07-S5C2-10 (2008) Demonstrate and explain that the process of solving equations is a deductive proof.	M07-S1C3-03 (2008) Estimate square roots of numbers less than 1000 by locating them between two consecutive whole numbers. MOVED to 8.NS.2 (2010)	M04-S2C2-01 and M05-S2C2-01 (2008) MOVED TO 7.SP.5 (2010) Understand that the probability of a chance event is a number between 0 and 1 that expresses the likelihood of the event occurring. Larger numbers indicate greater likelihood. A probability near 0 indicates an unlikely event, a probability around ½ indicates an event that is neither unlikely nor likely, and a probability near 1 indicates a likely event.	

Summary of Changes to Arizona's Common Core Standards – Mathematics

GRADE 7			
Addressed by AIMS (2013 and 2014)		**Addressed by PARCC (2015)**	
Removed from Specifically Being Tested in 2015	**Moved to a Different Grade Level**	**Moved from another Grade Level**	**New Standards**
	M07-S2C1-01 (2008) Solve problems by selecting, constructing, and interpreting displays of data including multi-line graphs and scatterplots. MOVED to 8.SP.1 (2010)	M06-S2C2-01 and M06-S2C2-02 (2008) MOVED TO 7.SP.7 (2010) Develop a probability model and use it to find probabilities of events. Compare probabilities from a model to observed frequencies; if the agreement is not good, explain possible sources of the discrepancy. a. Develop a uniform probability model by assigning equal probability to all outcomes, and use the model to determine probabilities of events. For example, if a student is selected at random from a class, find the probability that Jane will be selected and the probability that a girl will be selected. Develop a probability model (which may not be uniform) by observing frequencies in data generated from a chance process. *For example, find the approximate probability that a spinning penny will land heads up or that a tossed paper cup will land open-end down. Do the outcomes for the spinning penny appear to be equally likely based on the observed frequencies?*	

Summary of Changes to Arizona's Common Core Standards – Mathematics

GRADE 7			
Addressed by AIMS (2013 and 2014)		**Addressed by PARCC (2015)**	
Removed from Specifically Being Tested in 2015	**Moved to a Different Grade Level**	**Moved from another Grade Level**	**New Standards**
	M07-S2C1-02 (2008) Interpret trends in a data set, estimate values for missing data, and predict values for points beyond the range of the data set. MOVED to 8.SP.1 (2010)	**NOTE: There is an increased expectation at seventh grade to use measures of center and variability to compare two populations. Please see crosswalk for detailed information.**	
	M07-S2C1-03 (2008) Identify outliers and determine their effect on mean, median, mode, and range. MOVED to 8.SP.1 (2010)		
	M07-S3C3-02 (2008) Evaluate an expression containing one or two variables by substituting numbers for the variables. MOVED to 6.EE.1, 6.EE.2, 6.EE.4 (2010)		
	M07-S3C3-04 (2008) Translate between graphs and tables that represent a linear equation. MOVED to 6.EE.9 (2010)		
	M07-S4C1-01 (2008) Recognize the relationship between central angles and intercepted arcs; identify arcs and chords of a circle. MOVED to HS.G-C.2 (2010)		

Summary of Changes to Arizona's Common Core Standards – Mathematics

GRADE 7			
Addressed by AIMS (2013 and 2014)		**Addressed by PARCC (2015)**	
Removed from Specifically Being Tested in 2015	**Moved to a Different Grade Level**	**Moved from another Grade Level**	**New Standards**
	M07-S4C1-04 (2008) Describe the relationship between the number of sides in a regular polygon and the sum of its interior angles. MOVED to HS.G-CO.10 (2010)		
	M07-S4C1-05 (2008) Identify corresponding parts of congruent figures MOVED to 8.G.2 (2010)		
	M07-S4C2-01 (2008) Model the result of a double transformation (translations or reflections) of a 2-dimensional figure on a coordinate plane using all four quadrants. MOVED to 8.G.1, 8.G.2, 8.G.3, 8.G.4 (2010)		
	M07-S4C4-02 (2008) Identify polygons having the same perimeter or area. MOVED to 6.G.1 (2010)		
	M07-S5C1-01 (2008) Create an algorithm to determine the area of a given composite figure. MOVED to 6.G.1 (2010)		